The Columbian

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HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—ISAM DERR, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—WELLINGTON H. ENT.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—E. B. IKELER.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—DAVID LOWENBERG.
Commissioners—WILLIAM G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—U. J. CAMPBELL, A. J. ALBERTSON, DANIEL LEE.
Coroner—JOHN D. HOUCK.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC McBRIDE, JOHN McANALL.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARKLEY.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't., J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't., C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't., J. M. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—————, President, M. WHITMOYER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT, dealer in stoves & tinware, Rupert block, Main st. west of Market. v1-n43

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house. v1-n43

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House. v1-n43

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main sts., over Miller's store. v3-n35

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st. below the Post Office. v1-n43

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. v1-n1

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st. v3-n15

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House. v1-43

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts, v1-43

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main. v1-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market. v1-43

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg. v1-n43

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, under Brown's Hotel. v1-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House. v1-n43

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store v3-n28

DR. E. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n46

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v4-n1

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician north side Main st., below Market. v1-n43

J. B. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market. v1-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main. v1-n43

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street. v2-n20

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st, v1-n43

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner. Rupert building, Main st. v1-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books, and Stationery, Exchange Block, Main street. v1-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market. v1-n41

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main street below Market. v1-n1

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts. v1-n33

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House, v1-n1

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent, Taylor, east end of Main street. v1-43

WIDMYER & JACOBY, Confectionery, Bakery and Oyster Saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block, Main street. v1-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

C. E. SEESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., corner Main and Iron streets. v3-n30

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market. v1-n43

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron v1-46

E. MENDENHALL, General Stock of Merchandise and Lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. v1-n43

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block. v1-n43

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House. v1-n43

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main Street below Market. v1-n44

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Iron Streets. v4-n50.

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts. v1-n43

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Exchange Block, Main st. v1-n43

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street. v3n15

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. v1-43

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st. v1n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st. v1-43

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, rear of American House. v1n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON & CO., mutual and cash rates fire insurance companies, Brower's Building, Main Street. v1-n43

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms v1-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. v1-n16

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel. v4-n15

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown. v1n47

E. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2n19

JACOB DIEFFENBACH, Broom Factory. Orders left at his residence or at Miller & Son's store promptly filled. Best green Western brush used. v1-n18.

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron. v3-n34

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD & BRO. dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise. v2n11

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2n46

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill. v2n4

THE W. ESG R. Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n1

Orangeville Directory.

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the Brick Hotel. v1-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine. v1-n17

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. v1-n17

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st., v1-n17

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. v1-n17

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1n17

I. L. EDWARDS, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., first door above M'Henry's Hotel. v4-n29

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine. v1-n17

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., opposite Frame Church. v2n11

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St. v1-n1

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n3.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine v1n49

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street v2-n12

J. B. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets. v2n18

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St. v2n12

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware, Main Street, v2n12

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St. v2n12

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House. v1n49

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, v1n46

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street. v1n45

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches. v1n46

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18

Hotels.

THE ESPY HOTEL.

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.

WILLIAM PETTIT.
Apr.23,69-tf Espy, Pa.

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

ROHR M'HENRY, Proprietor.

This well known House, having been put in thorough repair, is now open to the travelling public. The bar is stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table will be, at all times, supplied with the delicacies of the season. No pains will be spared to insure the comfort of guests.

Orangeville, dec. 10,'69-tf.

MONTOUR HOUSE
RUPERT, PA.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor.

This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars. mar11'70-tf.

BENTON HOTEL.

W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,

BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. [may6'70-tf

WIDMYER & JACOBY
EXCHANGE BLOCK, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

are agents for the sale of "Brockway's" justly celebrated Cream and old stock Ales, which they will sell as cheap as country breed ales; whole and half barrels, constantly on hand. This ale is brewed by William F. Brockway, 325 to 335 East Eleventh Street, New York City.

Bloomsburg, June 10, 1870-1y2

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP.

STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL

THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND THE HUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.

Castings and Fire Brick for repairing city Stoves All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.

B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors
Mar.19,'69-tf.

BLOOMSBURG MARBLE WORKS.

GUNTON & STEES,
(Successors to A. Witman,)

Respectfully inform the public that they are now fully prepared to do all kinds of work in their line of business, upon reasonable terms and short notice. Satisfaction warranted in all cases. [jan.13,'71-1y

Stoves and Tinware.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,

Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A tal is requested.

\apr.9,69-tf

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that he continues the above business at his old place on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.

Neatly and Cheaply Printed

From the Latest Styles of Type at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned having built the largest ice house in the county, (of 800 tons capacity,) will be prepared to furnish clear, pure Fishing Creek ice during the ensuing summer, at the lowest market rates. Ice delivered to any part of the town. Picnics supplied. All orders promptly filled.

CHARLES FOSTER.
Bloomsburg, Dec. 30, 1870-1m.

A REMINDER.

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous People,
To Children Wasting away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs.

Or suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

A bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind. Is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or Vital Principle or Roots, Herbs, and Barks, (or as medicinally termed Extracts,) the worthless or insert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others; no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use, they cannot make drunkards, and cannot under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; and they who expect to obtain a cheaper compound, and be benefited by it will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
OR
HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN TONIC,
WITH
HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN PILL,
WILL CURE YOU.
They are the Greatest
BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or Diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

THE WHOLE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.

Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, *formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania,* writes:

PHILADELPHIA, March 15th, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly,

GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania,*

PHILADELPHIA, April 28 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, *Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania,*

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I Have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.

GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

Hon. Wm. F. Rogers, *Mayor of the City of Buffalo, N. Y.*

Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects, WM. F. ROGERS.

Hon. James M. Wood, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pa.*

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I become so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
Will cure every Case of
MARASMUS,
Or Wasting away of the Body.
REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN,
OR
Substitute for Mercury Pills.
TWO PILLS A DOSE.
The most Powerful, Yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handful of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principal ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleaning it speedily from all obstructions with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases, in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the NERVES, REGULATES the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no diseases can retain the hold, or even assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN Remedies that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a large profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by Express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere. [jan27-1y

Choice Poetry.

Self-delusion.

[Translated from the German of Goethe.]

BY MARIAN ROSS.

The curtain swayeth to and fro
Within my neighbor's room;
'Tis she, who watcheth then, to know,
If I am yet at home.

And if, for her, the jealous wrath
I cherished all the day,
As though the lonely hours it hath,
Still in my heart doth stay.

Yet pain like this comes not, I ween
To her across the way;
Ah! 'tis, I see, the breath of e'en,
That with the curtain plays.

December 21, 1869.

For the Columbian.

Ode to Happiness.

O, thou, the nymph with facetious eye,
O seldom found beneath the sky,
I solemnly declare,
Not all the storms that shake the poll,
Can e'er disturb thy blissful seat,
And brave secure from care,

O, come in glittering heaps of wealth,
All clad in robes of vestal health,
To bless my weary sour,
O, guide me to thy hermit cell,
O, teach to me the enchanted spell,
From whence thy pleasures roll,

O, come if but in humblest array,
Thy pure untroubled heart display,
To gratify my sight,
Thy even visionary walk,
Thy cadence law attide thy princely talk,
And rapturous delight,

Content, fair servant, next to thee,
Sweet innocence and simplicity,
All follow in thy train,
And hope who points through future years,
Fair sit'ken face that wipes our tears,
And bids us smile again.

O, tell me in what propitious hour,
Thou'lt come, that I may hail thy power,
And learn thy blissful art,
Lo, to thy feet I'll humbly hold,
While thou thy wisdom dost unfold,
And ne'er let thee depart.

L. L.

The Old Monk in the Belfry.

Hark! the mournful numbers rolling
Where the hooded monk is tolling,
Ever and anon his forehead
Bending o'er the hempen coil;
To and fro his shadow swinging
With the refrain he is ringing—
Ah! the woeful refrain bringing
To an end all human toil.

Through the lyted loophole slender,
Like an aureole of splendor,
Poised amid those sounds abhorred
O'er the swaying cowl of serge,
Streams the day's departing glory,
Down the ample beard and hoary
Timing with the chiming dirge.

Sidelong to that lonely mortal
Through the sanctuary portal,
Glimpses from the great cathedral
Steal upon his ravished sight;
Glimmering from the oriel painted
With angelic forms and sainted
Seen where incense clouds have fainted
Softly in the holy light.

Twinklings from the waxen tapers
Shining through those sacred vapors,
Silvery flames float like a bede-roll
Circle the celestial place,
Hyacinths to purple glooming,
Lilies virginantly blooming,
Clustering in ambresial grace.

Pouring from the cells above him
Soaring to the souls that love him,
Still the monotones of sorrow
Crown the monk's dejected head
With a nimbus of vibrations,
Like a thorn-wreath's emanations,
Earth's sunshine reverberations
Mourning for her holy dead.

Though dumb grief to weeping urges
Yon grey ringer of the dirges,
Yet his trembling hand can borrow
Solace from the belfry rope,
Drawing forth those notes of wailing
That to heaven, like prayers prevailing,
Seem to rise, not unvailing,
Sounds whose echoes breathe of hope.

Lo! in the vast minister only—
Summoned to this labor lonely,
When the evening sun declining
Sheds a glory over all—
Toils the monk, and tolling prayeth,
Though no whispered prayer he sayeth
To the God his heart obeyeth,
Whom its like-long throbs recall.

Radiant shines the gorgeous building,
Day's departing beams are gilding,
Each minutest grace defining
In one glare divinely bright;
Loftiest trefoil, lowliest basement,
Daintiest mullion of rich casement,
Scathe less smiles through Time's defacement
Bathed in the celestial light.

Loud and clear the tongue of iron
That metallic thrills environ
In the ancient belfry swinging,
Where the echoes ebb and flow,
Make, with mystic power abounding,
Vocal all the fane surrounding
As with clarion peal resounding
In the sundown's golden glow;

Hid from view, the inner splendor,
Save what glimpse the porch can render
To the silent Watcher ringing
Calmly on the checkered floor—
He, as with his eyes beholding,
Sees, from memory's shores unfolding,
All the pillared pomp upholding
Groined roof fretted o'er and o'er.

Sees the arched clerest'ries pointed,
As with heaven's own chrism anointed,
Filled with rainbow-dyes resplendent—
Gleamings from the bliss above,
Sees where, down the nave, in showers,
Scattered petals of sweet flowers
Trailed befor the host's veiled powers
Blossom types of awe and love.

Hears, though hushed, the organ sounding
Forth its trumpet-clang astounding,
Dulcet treble notes attendant
On the pedals' thunderous bass;
Hears, in thought, the choral voices—
Till his very soul rejoices—
Lift the vibrant song that poises,
Eddying round the sacred place.

Yet, alone, the bell-note pealing
Sounds; til hark! from graveyard stealing
Softly through the chiming pauses
Of the solemn dirge he rings—

Rex tremendæ majestatis,
Qui servandus es gratis,
Salva me, fons pietatis,

Some fair choir angelic sings,—

Dying down in dim recession,
While the sorrowing procession,
Gathers round the tomb that causes
These lamenting words to rise:
'Mid the vigil he is keeping,
See you not the old monk weeping,
Scalding drops from heart front leaping,
Trembling, raining from his eyes.

(The Bell Ceases.)

Ah! from whom tears so wild?
Whisper close! Hear the truth!—
For the child of the child
Of the love of his youth.

—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

LAZY BOYS.—An exchange says a lazy boy will make a lazy man as sure as a crooked sapling will make a crooked tree. Who ever saw a boy grow up in idleness that did not make a shiftless vagabond when he became a man, unless he had a fortune to keep up the appearances? The mass of thieves, criminals and paupers have come to what they are, by being brought up in idleness. Those who compose the business part of the community, who make our great useful men, were taught in their boyhood to be industrious. Boys, take those pipes out of your mouths and think of this.

Miscellaneous.

SLANDERED NEIGHBORS.

Animals like men, are often sadly misjudged. Some are praised and honored for imaginary virtues, which they never possessed; and others are hated and persecuted, who are far better than their reputation. This is especially the case with animals which are not directly useful to man. He sees every virtue in those he has domesticated, because they render him manifold services; but the poor, nocturnal animals, which are forced to go in search of their food under shelter of darkness, whose life is unknown to him, and whose form is not pleasing to his eye—these he views with disgust and persecutes with unrelenting severity. Popular legends connect them with evil spirits; superstition endows them with marvellous but malignant powers, and gross ignorance ascribes to them a thousand misdeeds and grievous crimes of which they are not only innocent, but utterly incapable.

And yet it is not only the duty of man, but all-important to his success in garden, field and forest, that he should know which are his friends and which his foes among the countless hosts by which he is constantly surrounded. He may kill his best friends, thinking them his enemies, as the Indians do, when they slaughter mercilessly the little birds, which we import at considerable cost and entertain with lavish hospitality, or he may admire and cherish beautiful creatures, which in reality are either utterly useless, or actually his worst enemies. Nor can he ever hope to be as successful in his crusades against really dangerous foes as the agents are which nature herself has appointed for the purpose. All the professional rat-catchers of England do not destroy as many rats in a year as the owls of a single county do in a month; to say nothing of the fee they demand, while the owls do their work without charge. The difficulty becomes still greater, when the enemy is almost invisible, as is the case with many worms and maggots, which escape our observation, while the marvellously sharp eye of the bird or the insect, that feeds on them, sees them at a glance. Thus a renowned naturalist, Fabre, of Avignon, noticing that a certain wasp always chose a large black beetle, in order to use its fat body as a depository for its eggs, was very desirous to procure two of these unlucky creatures. To make quite sure of the species, he managed first to rob the wasp several times of its prey on its return to the nest; but in ten minutes, on an average, the indefatigable wasp invariably brought a new victim home. Then the professor himself went on his hunt, armed with his supreme intelligence and all the ingenious contrivances devised by man's wit for the purpose. What was the result? After two day's incessant work in vineyards and clover fields, searching through meadows and hedge-rows, stone-heaps and waste strips of land, he returned, crestfallen, with three wretched specimens in such a state of mutilation that no wasp would have thought them worth catching!

Men speak much of the calm peace which reigns in Nature! Peace, forsooth! It is all war, incessant, merciless warfare, throughout all the realms of Nature. Men lie on the soft, green moss, under the dim shadow of widespreading branches, near the bank of a purling brook, at the hour when the great Pan is asleep, and all seems peace and harmony to them. But nothing is more treacherous than this impression. That tiny, bright-colored bird, which the eye follows with delight as it flits from branch to branch, ever and anon uttering a sweet, low note, is bent upon murder, and is all eagerness to catch the golden flies sunning themselves on the green leaves. The wood-pecker, whose busy, merry knocking is heard from afar, feasts upon worms and beetles which he tears ruthlessly from their dark homes; and the beautiful dragonflies, which dash merrily, and as if in mere wanton sport, across the bright water, are even then pursuing their own brethren with hideous voracity. Is the ibis, whom the old Egyptians worshiped as a deity, is the stork, viewed by thousands with a feeling of almost sacred awe; is the swallow, to whom we grant a home under our own roof-tree, less of a murderer than the buzzard whom we nail ignominiously to our barn-door, or the mole whom we kill without remorse, whenever we meet him on his nightly wanderings?

Among the prejudices cherished by the masses against harmless animals, few are stronger than that felt almost universally against bats, arising probably from the simple fact that they are children of the night, and forced to carry on their search after food in darkness. It may be, however, that their peculiar hideousness has given additional strength to this feeling, for the Jewish legislation already declared them unclean and accursed, and the Greeks borrowed their wings for the harpies, as Christians have done for the devil. A poor, lost bat need but fly into a room filled with company, and everybody is frightened. Superstitious people tremble at their mere presence as an evil omen, and the stronger-minded among the fair excuse their terror by a pretended fear for their hair—an apprehension which could be well founded only, if the accounts of insects being harbored in their chignons should be verified. It is true, these children of darkness are neither fair in form nor amiable in temper. The naked, black skin of their wings, stretched out between their enormously lengthened fingers, like the silk of an umbrella between the whalebone of the frame, the ugly claws of their hind feet, the bare appendages which frequently adorn their noses and ears in the most eccentric manner, and their perfectly noisless, almost mysterious flight by touch, and not by sight—all these peculiarities combine to make them unwelcome guests among men.

And yet they are real public benefactors. When the first warm sun of spring arouses them from their long winter sleep, which they enjoy hanging by their hind-feet, head down, and the whole body carefully wrapped up in the wide cloak of their wings, they begin their night hunts. A dozen fat beetles barely suffice for the supper of a hungry member of one variety, and sixty to seventy house-flies for one of another kind. All night long they pursue with indefatigable energy every variety of beetle and moth, fly and bug and enjoy most of all those which do the greatest injury to our fruit-trees and cereals. Even the only really formidable member of their race, the vampire, is much maligned; a gigantic bat, accused of sucking the blood of man and beast, it is strictly confined to a small district in the tropics, and even there occurs but rarely.

As bats are the indefatigable hunters of the air, so moles are incessantly at work underground. At the first glance they show their admirable adaption for a life beneath the turf. Their thick, round body, with its close, silky fur-coat; their sharp pointed snout, with a long, exquisitely-sensitive trunk, like that of a miniature elephant; their broad, spade-like feet; their almost invisible eye, hid under a forest of thick hairs, and the absence of an external ear—all fit them for their active life and fierce warfare in utter darkness. They move in sandy soil at least as swiftly as a fish in water, and they are true Ishmaelites, having no friends among other animals, nor, their mates alone excepted, among their own kindred. The common prejudice, however, that they injure gardens and fields by gnawing roots, is utterly unfounded. This is easily proved, for, as of men, Brillat Savarin could say: "Show me what you eat, and I will tell you who you are!" so of animals we can say: "Show us their teeth, and we will tell you what they eat!" The mole has not less than twenty-four good sized teeth; some eye-teeth, shaped like sharp daggers; others, molar teeth, resembling a combination of formidable saws. Such destructive instruments are not given to vegetarians. Nevertheless, farmers and gardeners assert almost univeasally that moles are granivorous—another proof of the utter falseness of the old saying, "*Vox populi, vox Dei.*" For, next, naturalists have examined the stomachs of moles, and what did they find? Not a trace of vegetable food, but an abundance of half-digested earth-worms, large quantities of hard, brown scales, and horny shields, and remnants of caterpillars and worms innumerable. In order to demonstrate the fallacy of the common prejudice beyond all doubt, Flourens, the Secretary of the Academy of Sciences, in Paris, put two moles into a cage, with an ample supply of roots and beets for their food. The next morning he found the roots untouched, but only one mole; The other had been devoured by the survivor! A few hours later, the poor mole showed signs of weakness and exhaustion; a bird was put into his cage, and instantly the mole rushed upon the poor sparrow, disembowlled him, and did not rest until he had eaten more than half of his body. After his repast he appeared once more plump, and became quite lively. The same experiment was several times repeated, till one night the mole was left in its cage with a large supply of lettuce, cabbage and beet-roots. The next morning it was found dead; it had died of starvation! The only injury which moles really do is caused by their long passages and frequent mole-hills, by which roots are loosened and meadows disfigured; but this stands in no proportion to the incalculable benefit they bestow upon man by destroying the numerous enemies of plants in gardens and fields, which dwell under ground, and are invisible to human eyes, especially worms, maggots, and so-called mole-crickets. Of these they consume daily more than half their own weight! Hence it is that skilful gardeners, after having overcome the old-fashioned prejudice against toads, which now are carefully kept as the best protection of the most valuable plants, also begin to appreciate the merits of moles, and actually purchase them in early spring, to make them useful in cleaning their gardens and fields both thoroughly and promptly.

The Land of Fire and Ice.

Was there ever such an anomaly as the island of Iceland? Geographically it belongs to the Western Continent, and yet, historically and politically, it is a member of the Eastern. It lies close under the Artic circle, where Winter prevails during three quarters of the year, and is surrounded by seas filled with icebergs; and yet boiling geysers and fountains of heated steam burst everywhere from its surface, while great volcanoes pour down into its valleys and upon its plains streams of molten lava. The nearest neighbors of the Icelanders are the Esquimaux of Greenland; while the Esquimaux are sunk to the nether level of ignorance, the Icelanders have raised themselves to an elevated plane of enlightment. And so the wonderful island lies there, a link between the two hemispheres; a site where the most opposite of elements, heat and cold, are constantly contending for sovereignty; the seat of a race of the highest civilization in close contact with a race of the lowest barbarism. Nor does this end the chapter of contrarieties. Lying almost beyond the range of other animal or vegetable production, the island still yields commodities which many more favored localities cannot furnish. It rivals semi-tropical Italy in the value of its sulphur mines, temperate Germany in the variety of its mineral waters, Scot

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday Morning, Feb. 10, 1871.

San Domingo.

An article from the West Chester *Jeffersonian*, in reply to the *Columbian* on the San Domingo question, is going "the rounds" of our exchanges. In that article the *Jeffersonian* says:

> San Domingo never flourished, except under the lash of slavery, protected by the strong arm of the military and of law, the expenses of which was never taken into account, as a commercial set off. Since *freedom* triumphed in that isle, by the terrible and bloody massacre of the whites, it has fallen into decay. Why has it not flourished since? Why does it not flourish now?

In reply to the two questions we answer: want of a stable government and consequent protection to life and property. The question raised as to the profits or propriety of negro slavery is now of no consequence and does not require or merit discussion. But we ask, if San Domingo 50 to 80 years ago was capable of exporting annually one hundred millions dollars worth of productions, under oppressive and unstable government, how much more is the island capable of under substantial government? The relative profits of productions with or without slavery, and with or without stable government, are to be considered, but we insist that the latter greatly preponderates over the former. By the annexation, the single item of free coffee and sugar would outweigh all costs of purchase and government of the island so far as the individual citizens of the United States are concerned. The *Jeffersonian* further says:

> Men's natures are not changed by act of Congress. They may be made citizens, but in all other respects they remain the same. The annexation of San Domingo would attach to us an element that has proved heretofore, one of vexation and peril to every white man connected with it.

But men's natures *are* changed by good government. If not, then the whole idea of government is a failure. Its very purpose is to make men behave themselves and to improve their condition. The "element" spoken of has never of itself been troublesome to the people of the United States. Emphatically, so far as this country is concerned, they have been the passive bone about which two dogs were fighting. Naturally docile the negro has always been easily governed in the presence and by the power of the white man. However placed, under every circumstance, when properly governed he will seek his natural condition: the servant of the white man. As such servant, good laws may make him as valuable and as content when free as in any other condition. We also call the attention of our cotemporary to the fact which he has evidently overlooked, that the negro proper has been driven out of San Domingo to Hayti (the other end of the island) and that the people left in San Domingo approach the white—generally the descendants of mulatto and Spanish parents, a stock that is believed to be an improvement upon pure African, and claimed to be an improvement even upon pure African and pure white mixed. Again, the *Jeffersonian* says:

> We have had negro equality forced upon us under the "home government." Would it not be well to let the experience of a few years teach us what to hope for and expect, before extending the area?

The debasement of the whites has been effected. That is already a fixed fact, and is not now a question for consideration. Whether we have a half a million more or less of the inferior breeds to govern is a matter of little concern. If we can govern four millions of them we can as readily govern four and a half—if we can not, the addition could make matters no worse.

As to the general subject, Mr. POLK, who justly ranks as one of the wisest and ablest of the Presidents of the past, and the brilliancy of whose administration shines brightest in the proud constellation of American Statesmanship, was the first to propose the annexation of San Domingo. The unreasonable opposition of his political antagonists, fresh from their defeat on the Texas issue, and the faint-heartedness of his friends (mostly the latter) alone prevented him from acquiring the island.

It is absurd for the Democracy to oppose the proposition now. Annexation south and west has ever been the policy of all Democratic administrations and is the traditional creed of the party. The political party that effected the annexation of Louisiana, Florida, Texas, California, New Mexico, (with its inferior population) Arizona, &c., &c. and their multitudes of Indians, truly cuts a sorry figure now in opposing San Domingo, the equal of the best of them comparatively in natural wealth, and transcendently important as a Naval station. Having established the policy of annexation, and maintained it at all times, the Democratic party should be the last to condemn the logical results to which that policy leads.

It is a pitiful figure the politicians cut in opposing the measure now merely because Gen. GRANT supports it. If he is guilty of all the rascality that is charged upon him in connection with the subject, and ten thousand times more, that can not affect the merits of the question one way or the other. As well might it be argued that the whole government ought to be abolished because rogues get into Congress and all other offices, at times, and that the people should be swept from existence because there are said to be some rascals amongst them. For the sake of peace with our cotemporaries we are willing to believe Gen. GRANT to be all sorts of a humbug, or as bad as they want to make him (if they prove their charges) yet we cannot swallow the dose when they ask us to believe that he is totally incapable of a good action, nor can we subscribe to the doctrine that a good thing becomes a bad one because he advocates it. If he effects the annexation of San Domingo it will be the proudest feather in his cap and it will be an everlasting reproach to the Democracy if they do not help him to accomplish it. The opposition of the Democracy would forever be a stumbling block in the way of future annexation. Do our objecting cotemporaries suppose that we will never want a part or the whole of Mexico? Don't they know that a party which has one policy to-day and another to-morrow does not deserve and can never possess the confidence of the country? Must we submit to the degradation of being governed by party spleen?

A BILL to authorize the election of Female School Directors has passed the State Senate.

The Soldiers' Orphans' and Common Schools.

Last winter the Senate rejected the nomination of Col. M'FARLAND for reappointment as Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools. No other nomination, however, was made, and the Colonel continued to act. This winter the Senate passed a bill to third reading *annexing* these Schools to the Common Schools. Before final action, Gov. GEARY sent in the nomination of J. P. WICKERSHAM, present Superintendent of Common Schools, for Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools. The object, of course, is to place both departments under the same control. Whether the Senate will persist in its determination to abolish one department by transferring it to the other, remains to be seen. Whatever may have been proper heretofore, there is certainly no use for two departments now.

Not many years ago, the business of the Common School department was done by two clerks, and shortly afterwards by a Deputy of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, *ex-officio* Superintendent, with one clerk, and we believe no complaint was made of any want of efficiency. In fact a much greater advance was made during that period in Common School affairs than ever before or since, and amongst the labors performed was the work of framing and putting in operation a new and most efficient Common School law, which has never been amended except to its injury since. Yet now, we believe, there are seven or eight persons employed about the School Department, at high salaries, to do the clerical work formerly performed by these two, without any extraordinary wear and tear of mind and body. Then the aggregate salaries of the department amounted to about $2,000—now that aggregate reaches probably $8,000 to $10,000. We have not the figures before us, but think the amount can not be less and may be considerably more. The force now employed, if they are competent men, is amply sufficient (if not too much in each other's road) to transact all the business of both departments with the utmost promptness, vigor and despatch. The transferring bill ought therefore be adopted, and the expense of the useless department saved to the State.

Gen. Frank Blair.

We have no purpose to create public prejudice against Gen. BLAIR, but we object to him being palmed upon the public as a Democrat, or that party being held in any manner responsible for his action. The fact that he claims to be a Democrat amounts to just nothing, for he has ever claimed to belong to that party, though fighting it with the greatest energy and bitterness during nearly his entire manhood. There was no more devoted supporter of LINCOLN and all the acts of his administration than this same Gen. BLAIR, and it was a weakness in a selfish and weak Convention and a disgrace to the party to place him on the ticket as the Democratic candidate for Vice President. He has recently been elected to the U. S. Senate, mainly by Democratic votes, but he could not have been elected without the support of both Republicans and Radicals. His first act after taking his seat in the Senate, was to vote against the bill to repeal the *income tax*, while all the Democrats in both Houses supported the repeal. The future will no doubt show that he still adheres to many of the Radical schemes of oppression. He hates GRANT, and that hatred constitutes both his politics and his religion, and by this standard all his action for the present will be governed. When GRANT is defeated and shelved, he will be a ship at sea without a rudder, and may be as dangerous to the Democratic party as any other. In fact he has been more remarkable for ability to injure his friends than for any other characteristic, and the Radicals are already counting on this element in his character to do them service. In referring to him the New York *Tribune* uses this language, viz:

> "Frank Blair is a violent, versatile, and able adventurer, with just enough of the fool in his composition to be dangerous to his own party. He has an extraordinary talent for making himself uncomfortable to his friends and serviceable to his enemies. Whenever a stupendous political blunder is possible we can depend on Frank Blair to make it."

We repeat we have no desire to prejudice the public against Gen BLAIR, but we do not want the Democratic party held responsible for his vagaries. He is an able man, honest in motive, bold in action, of Democratic instincts, but pugnacious as a game cock and ready to fight any body for the sake of a fight.

The Lilliputian Battle!

There is such a thing as a board of State Charities in this goodly land, composed of five persons, who serve without pay, and a Secretary who receives a salary of $3,000 per annum, besides some other employees at lower salaries. Ostensibly the object of establishing the board was to look after the wants, interests, merits, &c., of the various charitable institutions established by the State, and it is scarcely generous to insinuate that the pressing object was to make a place for a Secretary at an unreasonable salary. The board of course would not have been a respectable board without a head as well as a tail. The latter having been furnished by the Legislature in the shape of a Secretary, the board itself made a head for itself in the person of Gen. THOMAS L. KANE, and called him President. But, as we are informed by a multiplicity of pamphlets dubbed reports, replies, &c., that have been sent us, a rebellion occurred in the board before it had been in existence a year, and strangely enough, the President is the rebel! He wants all hands turned out—in fact wants the whole board squelched, forever *extincted!* He says they have not discharged their duties, and intimates that they don't know how, don't care, are lazy and worthless. But the privates, aided by the Secretary, turn upon the bold President, and say he rebelled because they would not let him make their report and squander money, and intimate that he gabbled so much at the meetings that they had no time to work, and though they tried to sit him out by means of late sessions, he still gabbled away! They request him to resign, but he rebelliously refuses, and consequently the Legislative Solons will have to take the matter in hand. Regarding the whole matter as a tempest in a tea pot, we beg to be excused from further reading or writing on the subject.

CANDIDATES for Auditor and Surveyor General are becoming as plenty as blackberries. But few competent ones are named for the former.

Presidential Calculations.

The New York *Tribune* has been figuring on the next Presidential election. The following is the result:

Rep. States	Electors.	Dem. States	Electors.
Maine	7	Connecticut	6
Massachusetts	12	New York	35
N. Hampshire	5	Delaware	3
Rhode Island	4	Maryland	7
Vermont	5	Virginia	10
New Jersey	7	North Carolina	9
Pennsylvania	26	Georgia	10
South Carolina	6	Alabama	9
Mississippi	5	West Virginia	5
Louisiana	6	Kentucky	10
Florida	3	Tennessee	12
Texas	7	Indiana	13
Ohio	21	Nevada	3
Illinois	11	California	6
Michigan	6	Oregon	3
Wisconsin	5	Missouri	11
Minnesota	4		
Iowa	8	Total	147
Kansas	3	Rep. majority	32
Nebraska	3		
Arkansas	5		
Total	179		

This statement is based on the latest results of elections in the several States. 164 Electoral votes are necessary to a choice. Of the above States put down to the democratic side, that party can certainly carry every one, except, perhaps, Connecticut and Indiana, and its chances for these is much the best. New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and all the Southern States in the Republican column we look upon as sure for the Democratic Presidential candidate if a proper nomination be made. Mr. PENDLETON could probably carry Ohio, Illinois and some other western States in addition. Gen. HANCOCK would carry the whole column set down to the Democrats, together with New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and all the Southern and some more of the small Western States, with about as much certainty as he could carry Columbia and Berks counties. If success is to be the only consideration in making a nomination, the way is certainly clear and the object is assured in advance. That however, is a basis of political action of doubtful propriety, and we are glad to know that there are many sturdy Democrats who still believe that the fittest man is not only the most available as a candidate, but the most proper to be nominated.

The point demonstrated above is that the Democracy can elect their candidate. It behoves them to look about and make up their minds deliberately, and then work with energy and will to nominate their favorite and to elect the nominee whoever he may be.

The trick played at our last Presidential State Convention must not be repeated, viz: to pack a delegation, then extemporize a convenient candidate for its purposes, and under that shield go into the National convention to make personal bargains. Let politicians beware, lest the people take the heads off of some of them, and anathema for tools.

General Jackson.

The attempt to excuse Gen. GRANT for having several army officers about him, one of whom is his private Secretary, by the assertion that Gen. JACKSON had done the same thing, is a failure. Col. DONELSON was not in commission when he was acting as private Secretary to the President, and we doubt whether he ever belonged to the regular army—certainly not while he held office under Gen. JACKSON. Judge HAYWARD, of Ohio, was private Secretary to Gen. JACKSON for several years of his Presidency. A writer in the Pittsburg *Post* gives the following information to the public which is deemed of consequence as affording a view of Gen. JACKSON's character different from that the public usually ascribe to him and corroborative of what his intimate friends always claimed, viz: that he was one of the most amiable of men in the private relations of life.

The *Post* says: "From a personal acquaintance with Judge HAYWARD, the writer is authoritatively enabled to correct an error that is very generally accepted as an historical fact; namely, that President JACKSON was in the habit of swearing, and that "By the Eternal," was a favorite oath with him. The use of this expletive, in connection with the South Carolinian nullification, is set down as a fact in history. Nothing could be further from the truth. Judge HAYWARD has repeatedly assured us that during his long and intimate acquaintance with General JACKSON, he never knew him to indulge in an oath, and but rarely to exhibit temper. Judge HAYWARD himself wrote the celebrated Nullification Proclamation at JACKSON'S suggestion, and we believe that his family still have the original draft with the President's erasures and interlineations. It was read to the General in his private study, before being submitted to the Cabinet, and its entire scope and bearing was calmly discussed, and none of that firey excitement exhibited which has generally been ascribed to him, "and," in the language of Judge HAYWARD 'nothing could be more absurd than the statement that he lost his reason over so grave a subject, and permitted his lips, that were free from such defilements, to be sullied by an oath. He was calmest, when the exigencies that surrounded him were the greatest.'"

European News.

Of course there has been no fighting since the armistice in France. The surrender of Paris is completed, the Germans have possession of all the forts, the French army of Paris is disarmed. The Prussians are making every endeavor to supply the starving Parisians with food, with only partial success, and general order has been restored. The election of members of a National assembly, whose first business it will be to set up a government, was ordered for February 8th. Gambetta issued a proclamation excluding all Bonapartists, Orleanists and Bourbons from lot or part in the election, but Favre denies the validity of his act and pronounced it void. Gambetta insisted, but finally gave up the point and resigned his office. We judge that the so-called Republic has few friends, and that the contest for supremacy will finally be between the Bonapartists and the Orleanists. As all parties will combine against the former, the latter may be successful for a period more or less brief, but no doubt a preponderating majority of the French prefer the dynasty of Napoleon, and before many years some one of that family will resume power.

Prussia is making the strongest possible efforts to increase the strength of her armies, to be ready to crush the French to the earth if their new government does not agree to peace. All outside interference or suggestion is haughtily rejected.

The Conference of "the great powers" is said to have yielded all that Russia demanded.

THE periodical reports about the death of Dr. LIVINGSTONE, the African explorer, are again afloat. The Doctor has been killed about once a year, by his nervous friends in England, for the last quarter of a century. The darkies would do nervous people a favor if they would stretch him out.

Constitutional Reform.

If we are to judge the intention of certain leading Republicans in our State Legislature by their acts, we should be compelled to conclude that they intend to prevent any Constitutional reform. Several bills of a partisan character have been introduced, one in the Senate by Mr. Connell, of Philadelphia, and one in the House by Mr. Mann of Potter. Each of these distributes the delegates to a Constitutional Convention according to the present unequal apportionment, with the design of securing a decided Republican majority in that body. The Democrats would be wanting in spirit and regardless of the public good if they allowed any such bill to pass. They are ready and willing to vote for a bill which will give equal representation to the two great political parties in a Constitutional Convention, but they will not, and they ought not to allow any act to pass which would give either party a majority. Only from a non-partisan Convention can proper reforms be expected. If either party should have a majority, the time of the convention would be consumed in efforts to secure partisan advantages, bitterness of feeling would be engendered, the confidence of the people in the action of the Convention would be shaken, and the amended Constitution would be likely to be rejected when it came before the people. The action of the Republican majority in the House, in rushing through the crude bill prepared by Mr. Mann, shows a settled determination to give a strongly partisan character to the contemplated Constitutional Convention. To that the Democratic members of the Legislature will never submit. They will support any bill which will insure *equality* of representation, but none other; and in so doing, they will be sustained by the independent press of the State and by a vast majority of the people of Pennsylvania.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Our able cotemporary speaks our sentiments precisely. But there are other objections to the action of the Radicals in the Legislature. Mr. MANN proposes to pay the members of the Convention twelve dollars per day, which is not only absurdly extravagant, but would be sure to fill the Covention with drivelling politicians. The way to obtain the services of competent and worthy representatives in the Convention is to fix the pay, if any be allowed, at so small a sum that no one would desire election to the Convention for the sake of the pay. This would secure the services of men who had only patriotic objects in view, as well as men of capacity.

The bill that passed the House is open to all objections named. It certainly cannot pass the Senate, and no doubt a much fairer and better one will be substituted by the Senate.

Mr. MANN is a politician of the mole species, and is entirely above his business when he undertakes to get up important Constitutional bills. That is a work for Statesman, men of enlarged views and intelligent comprehension of public wants. Small Legislators may be good enough for small things, but when it comes to questions of extensive application and of general public importance, small fry are not only useless but often mischievous. They rarely do so good a thing as to seek their level and be content with that.

Affairs in France.

French Republicanism does not mean Democratic institutions like ours, but lawlessness, proscription, violence, turbulance, a leveling process instead of an elevating one. Frenchmen never will sustain a Republic for the simple reason that they will not voluntarily obey law, the very foundation stone of free institutions. The present medley they are in they have brought on themselves, but it is to be hoped good may come out of it. They have at length found their master, and this is sometimes as profitable to States as to individual violators of law and right. The Philadelphia *Day* gives the following clear, and we believe accurate, description of the political condition of France:

Beyond Paris, excepting perhaps Bordeaux and Lyons, there is doubtless a reaction in public sentiment in favor of the empire. The war was forced upon the emperor by the active politicians of France; and we apprehend that the event will prove that the active men of all shades of the opposition, combined to compel a declaration of war, as a means of overthrowing the empire. The latest intelligence supports this view of the case. The proscriptive decree of the Bordeaux government touching the election of members of the national assembly on the 8th instant, is a fair acknowledgment that the people, left to themselves, might elect imperialist members enough to control the assembly. The empire *was* peace, however much writers may affect to sneer at the declaration; and there is excellent reason for believing, that but for the machinations of Bourbons and republicans, the war, which is now approaching an inglorious end, would never have been declared. The condition of the French army is proof positive that Napoleon had not contemplated a war with his neighbors. His hesitancy was subject of comment the world over. It was attributed to a governing infirmity of purpose. This, probably, was not correct. When he looked into the military condition of France he discovered a lack of preparation for operations on a large scale altogether unexpected. Hence his hesitancy. But he had too far committed himself under the spur of popular clamor to draw back. The result of the recent vote was evidence that France was with him. But for eighteen years he had given his energies to the development of French industrial resources and enterprises. At the utmost the military establishment of the empire was barely sufficient for defence. The invasion of Germany was a serious blunder, and the logical result of that blunder is now about worked out.

But though the French masses are undoubted imperialists, it does not follow that peace will be made by the restoration of imperial rule. After what has happened, nobody can say that such an accommodation is beyond the range of possibility. But it is not a probable thing to happen. The decree of the Bordeaux government practically disarms the people, unless they select men from their own ranks, men unknown in French politics to represent them in the assembly. Should they do that the restoration of the empire becomes possible. We are not of those who believe that the people want any more of war save its best result—peace. The extremists, led by Gambetta, demand war to the bitter end. But Favre declares that Gambetta does not speak for France, which we can well believe.—The reds in Paris, who have been an element of weakness all along, clamor for war. But when the assembly meets, its voice will drown out the clamor of factions, and France will refuse longer to resist the inevitable. The French masses are not republicans. Left to themselves they would restore the empire at once, because to them it stands for peace and prosperity. They do not speculate in the direction of governing, but deem that best which gives them least trouble, and consequently most quiet. It must be remembered that rural France had not felt the war at all when the emperor surrendered at Sedan. Since that time the people have been distressed by the war, and naturally enough they bear no goodwill to the republican leaders against whom they charge all their grievances.

New Counties.

To the Editor of the Columbian:

Whoever will examine a map of Pennsylvania, must be struck with the indefensible mangling which her territory has undergone in the process of the formation of counties.

In the first place many of them are too small, being the offspring of spite and local office hunters, whose ambition being greater than their talents, could only be gratified by carving out some little patch, including their own neighborhoods, wherein to become *the* great men. They have thus destroyed the proper and legitimate influence of their own county, in the connections and politics of the State, and entailed additional burdens upon the community. The ambition of little men is a curse to the country. The new county mania was destructive of many great interests; but Senator Buckalew's Constitutional Amendment went a little too far, in that it prevents the annexing of sundry lines of adjoining counties, by requiring under certain circumstances a local endorsement, which can seldom if ever be obtained.

Thus the second objection to the present arrangement is rendered almost as impossible of correction, as the abrogation of the Cameronas and Forests and other exresences on the body politic has been. But look for a moment at a small corner of Montour county, cut off by the Susquehanna; at a neck of Northumberland running for miles along the river, nearly to the town of Muncy, in Lycoming county. Look at Centre, spread like a spider among its surroundings; at Perry, Juniata and Mifflin, stretched on the rack of longitude until they are painful to look at. Glance your eye over the shape of Westmoreland, running a corner away up into the middle of the State, and then follow Armstrong, with a still more villainous projection. Doubtless many of these, and others not mentioned, could be, and all should be reformed.

But in the third place these small counties are the occasion of much personal, political, and local ill-feeling and discussion. Parallels of latitude, imaginary lines, arbitrary divisions make enemies of neighbors who had else like kindred drops been mingled into one. Great and important interests are sacrificed to local pride, prejudice or hatred; whole counties are periodically thrown into convulsion by the struggles of politicians who had else never been heard of, or if heard of, lacking a local fulcrum for their puny lever, had scarcely moved a neighborhood, much less a county or two. But these local fights do not die with the mere question that raised them, or with the men who first made battle about them, but they are transmitted on from sire to son, and every new grievance, sentimental or real, adds fuel to the smouldering fire, and the flame bursts out with new vehemence to defeat and destroy.

Cannot the coming Constitutional Convention cure much of this, by giving to each county in the State, at least one member in the Lower House, prohibiting absolutely the erection of new counties, authorizing the straightening of county lines and corners by a vote of the population to be transferred, and the absorption of some, by a vote of those who are to lose political and municipal existence? GERMANICUS.

Next Governor.

The Philadelphia *Day*, an independent paper edited by a Republican, says: "From a careful reading of our democratic exchanges from this State we must conclude that the probabilities in favor of the nomination of General GEORGE W. CASS as the next democratic candidate appear very strong. The expressions in his favor are very general and very decided, and are not confined to the western part of the State. Even from the "Tenth Legion" comes the cry for CASS, as well as from the east, west and centre of the State. The democrats seem determined to correct what most of them consider their blunder of 1869 when, they fully believe, and so do no small number of republicans, that General Cass might have been elected. From present appearances we would advise the republicans to make their arrangements for beating Cass, if they can, in 1872."

The Nine Million Steal.

Mr. MANN from the committee of ways and means, on Monday evening last, reported against the bill to authorise the sale of the bonds in the Sinking Fund, the proceeds to be applied to the payment of the State debt. These bonds are therefore to be saved for the use of thieves. The bill to authorise the stealing has not yet been offered, but will be as soon as the requisite forces are fully marshalled. Any Democratic Senator who votes for it ought to be gibbetted.

ABOUT Senator BUCKALEW the Radical Journals just now have some very bitter things to say, and all because he was chairman of the Committee that made such an unfavorable report on the claim of LYNDALL to Col. DECHERT'S seat. But the Senator can stand it, we guess. He has considerable more brains than all the Radical members of the Senate put together, and it don't matter to him, particularly, what the papers of that party say about him. Mr. BUCKALEW is a lawyer of eminent ability and a man whose private and public character is above reproach. He knew what he was talking about when he made that report, and the silly comments of Radical newspapers upon his action in the matter are as nothing to him. He looks for commendation to the people—not to the paid advocates of political prostitution.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

PRESIDENT GRANT'S brother-in-law, CRAMER, has been confirmed as Minister to Belgium, notwithstanding the strenuous opposition of SUMNER. Curiously enough the Massachusetts granny opposed him on the ground that some woman's husband had slapped him in the face for insulting her, while he was consul at Vienna, and had not resented the assault! Has SUMNER forgotten that he was once the recipient of a switching with a riding whip, which he had not the manhood to resent, and that he blubbered about it all over the country for several years after! Perhaps CRAMER is unfit, but that objection should have been raised by somebody else than the pusillanimous SUMNER.

ELECTORAL REFORM.—In the New York Legislature it is proposed to pass a law forever disfranchising all voters convicted of bribery or intimidation. To this should be added disfranchisement of all who accept bribes. The law would be a good one.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES OF THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA.

From January 1, 1870 to January 1, 1871.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Esq., Treasurer of Columbia county, in account with said county, for county purposes, for 1870.

1870.

Jan. To am't outstanding for 1869 and previous years	$8,683 15
" To am't outstanding on State 1869 and put to county	35 09
" To cash from Jacob Yohe late Treasurer	603 47
Mar. 1, 180 feet plank to C. C. Trench, Light Street bridge	3 20
" 23, To E. H. Little; lumber from Court House in 1868	39 00
" 22, To Note of $1,000 discount, 1st National Bank Bloomsburg	988 83
" 21To Peak family use Court room	15 00
" 30, To G. Evans poor overseer Briar Creek for C. Salt	58 00
	$1,104 03
June 6, To am't county tax assessed for 1870	24,265 73
Sept. 5, To T. Adams, P. O. Briarcreek for C. Suit	87 41
" 5, To redemption seated lands, held by Commission Ad. John McCaila, Beaver.	101 11
To Mann & Miller, Beaver, ½ taxes, &c	16 68
	$117 79
To redemption unseated lands held by commissioners	2 29
" John Weliver Madison	5 47
" Peter Yohe, Mifflin	5 57
" Peter Hess, Sugarloaf	5 85
" Andrew Fress, Briarcreek	12 51
" same for tax due after sale to Commissioners	2 29
" David Hartzel, Mifflin	5 51
" same for tax after sale to Comm'rs	1 28
" Michael Wagner, Jackson	13 26
" Wm. Chemberlin, Madison	7 60
" Geo. Hower, Roaringcreek	8 60
" Schuyler & Henry, Briarcreek	5 00
" James McMullen, Sugarloaf	6 60
" C. B. Troy, Beaver	13 50
" John Bacot, Beaver	5 00
" Mann & Rost, Main	15 75
" Geo Shick, Franklin	14 00
" Ritter's estate, Montour	7 00
" James Parks, Fishingcreek	4 15
" Jacob Evans, Greenwood	5 0
" John Everhart, Locust	4 00
" J. & B. Hughes, Locust	4 00
" M. Groves, Montour	4 00
" F. L. Shuman, Beaver	4 50
" Geo Longenberger, Mifflin	8 12
" Geo. Longenberger, Maine	4 40
" W. & L. Hughes, Locust	9 27
" James shultz, Sugarloaf	14 00
" George Sloan, Orange	7 34
	$226 89
To am't of county tax on unseated lands	$1,012 07
" am't of county tax on seated lands	89 91
	$1,098 98
To seated and unseated, road, school, poor, bounty taxes, &c., received and accredited to the townships;	
Beaver road tax unseated	136 65
" " seated	65 78
" school tax unseated	188 61
" " seated	84 32
" poor tax unseated	51 75
" " seated	1 65
" bounty tax seated	7 35
	$535 58
Benton road tax unseated	22 40
" " seated	6 46
" school tax unseated	17 46
" poor " "	2 32
	$48 67
Briarcreek road tax unseated	55 52
" " seated	59
" school tax unseated	52 24
" poor " "	39 24
" bounty " "	92 72
" " seated	50 81
	$282 35
Catawissa road tax unseated	21 44
" school tax "	42 78
" poor " "	17 71
	$81 43
Centralia Bor. school tax unseated	24 74
" " poor " "	28 65
" bounty tax "	7 53
" Borough tax unseated	12 63
	$73 51
Conyngham road tax unseated	943 65
" " seated	42 40
" school tax unseated	1,175 86
" " seated	13 96
" poor " unseated	999 30
" " seated	55 88
" special poor tax seated	43 18
" " " unseated	1,398 62
" purchase poor tax "	293 67
" bounty tax " seated	2 91
" bounty tax seated	6 99
	4,795 43
Centre road tax unseated	3 85
" school tax "	8 07
" poor " "	6 47
	$23 59
Fishingcreek road tax unseated	81 50
" school "	69 63
" poor " "	19 51
	$170 64
Franklin road tax unseated	11 59
" school "	15 46
" poor " "	5 98
	$34 03
Greenwood road tax unseated	40 92
" school "	42 68
" " seated	3 31
" poor " unseated	16 48
	$103 39
Hemlock road tax unseated	40 86
" school " "	35 73
" poor " "	51 51
	$107 80
Jackson road tax unseated	66 81
" school "	50 09
" " seated	13 63
" poor " unseated	28 41
" " seated	3 72
	$171 76
Locust road tax unseated	57 59
" school " "	61 47
" poor " "	10 16
	129 82
Mifflin road tax unseated	29 41
" school " "	34 95
" poor " "	10 16
	77 52
Madison road tax unseated	18 88
" school " "	16 78
" " seated	1 75
" poor " seated	8 39
" " " seated	1 44
	47 24
Maine road tax unseated	69 34
" school " "	57 83
" poor " "	32 67
" bounty " "	2 91
	159 35
Mt. Pleasant road tax unseated	1 68
" school " "	1 41
	3 09
Montour road tax unseated	5 11
" school " "	60
" poor " "	3 41
" bounty " "	74
	9 85
Orange road tax unseated	14 58
" " seated	5 24
" school tax unseated	27 24
" poor " "	3 48
	50 55
Pine road tax unseated	57 76
" " seated	2 57
" school tax unseated	48 90
" " seated	8 73
" poor " unseated	25 91
" " " seated	2 57
	147 59
Roaringcreek road tax unseated	68 51
" " seated	39 17
" poor " "	32 37
	139 85
Sugarloaf road tax unseated	145 79
" school " "	73 25
" poor " "	47 04
	266 08

RECAPITULATION.

Road tax unseated	1,915 58
School " "	2,087 92
Poor " "	1,339 22
Special poor tax unseated	1,398 62
Purchase " "	293 67
Bounty tax unseated	101 88
Borough " "	12 63
	7,149 32
Road tax seated	99 6[illegible]
School " "	123 03
Poor " "	55 26
Bounty " "	65 10
Special poor tax seated	43 18
Purchase " "	2 91
	591 28
Oct. To Registry list of taxes	193 61
Dec. 28, To W. H. Ent, Proth'y Jury fees	84 60
" To Lehigh & Mahanoy R. R. Co., land redeemed	54 98
" To cash paid assessors managing dog fund	70 00
" To am't State tax assessed above State quota	85 43
" To am't rec'ed from militia of 1865	27 75
" To M. E. Jackson, Inquest money on body of John E. Fowler, refunded to county	12 37
	$3,983 71

CR.

By am't outstanding for 1873, &c.	$11,021 89
Feb. By note paid First National Bank Bloomsburg	2,000 00
May By note paid First National Bank Bloomsburg	1,000 00
By commission allowed collectors	1,186 22
By exonerations " "	573 64
By County orders redeemed	26,307 93
By Treasurer's com on $19,728 84	759 15
By Balance due	857 85
	$43,908 71

D. LOWENBERG, TREAS., IN ACCOUNT WITH TAX ON DOGS FOR 1870.

DR.

Jan. 4, 1870, To am't outstanding for 1869, &c.	315 81
To am't assessed for 1870	1,894 00
" from Jacob Yohe late Treas'r	176 18
" due Treasurer	190 51
	2,577 50

CR.

By am't outstanding for 1870, &c.	477 28
" sheep orders redeemed	1,441 24
By commission allowed collectors	47 44
By am't exonerations allowed collectors	89 46
" paid assessors managing fund	90 00
" Treasurer's commission	72 16
	$2,177 59

STATEMENT of amount of Tax assessed 1870 and the amount due on same December 31, 1870.

Districts	Co. Ass'd	Dog Ass'd	Co. Due	Dog Due	State Tax
Bloom	4409 00	119 00	2001 83	44 50	353 13
*Beaver	520 13	65 00	97 25	65 00	42 17
Berwick	657 28	24 00	225 51		78 68
Briarcreek	1045 32	67 50	730 15	47 50	85 29
Benton	592 13	59 00	251 59	26 50	51 23
Catawissa	1216 17	73 00			110 61
Centre	1447 76	66 00	640 99	11 00	139 17
Centralia	604 08	26 00	598 66	26 00	40 63
Conyngham	2004 87	52 00	543 65	13 00	45 82
Franklin	908 17	42 00	258 84	12 00	50 05
Fishingcr'k	943 21	81 00	209 98	6 00	44 89
Greenwood	1668 30	86 00	214 48		112 21
Hemlock	927 95	64 50	112 41	14 50	65 14
Jackson	2226 69	39 00			24 65
Locust	983 87	115 00	527 39	13 00	115 23
Maine	521 23	45 00	163 90		55 09
Madison	942 53	73 50	387 47		101 20
Mt. Pleasant	699 93	52 00	92 81	10 00	66 29
Montour	793 46	46 50	310 31	31 50	67 39
Mifflin	1016 86	86 00	426 57	22 00	102 13
Orange	674 12	48 00	400 63	9 93	69 31
Pine	270 69	40 50	147 33	27 50	30 62
R. creek	940 42	51 00			57 54
Scott	1598 59	65 00	892 84		173 09
Sugarloaf	253 43	58 50	175 29	23 50	31 86
	24305 73	1404 00	10243 10	420 93	2180 41

The following are amounts due for previous years:

	County.	Dog.
*Beaver, F L Shuman 1869	50 00	
*Benton, John R Keiser, 1869	59 48	
Centralia, Thos Geraty, 1869	121 42	8 00
Franklin, Jacob Knittle, 1869	180 49	
Hemlock, Isaac Leidy, 1869	69 98	9 45
*Conyngham, D F S Herman, 1869	219 64	39 00
*Madison, Jacob Beehtel	66 78	
	738 79	56 45
Add amount due for 1870	11,243 10	420 83
Total due	11,991 89	477 28

*Those marked with a star have since been settled.

The following are expenses for 1870.

ASSESSORS' PAY.

	Spring	Triennial
Bloom town	50 64	*
Beaver "	21 00	30 00
B Creek "	25 00	25 00
Benton "	22 00	28 00
Berwick Borough	15 40	*
Centralia "	25 00	37 50
Conyngham twp	28 00	30 00

The Columbian

Bloomsburg, Friday, Feb. 10, 1871.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 37 Park Row, and Geo. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York. J. WEBSTER, No. 20 North 4th Street, COR. WETHERILL & Co., No. 607 Chestnut Street, are our only authorized Agents in Philadelphia. tf

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

Going North.	Going South.
11:55 A. M.	9:07 A. M.
6:50 P. M.	5:40 P. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
4:12 P. M.	10:08 A. M.

If a premium were offered for two-legged asses, the drawer would be found among those Postmasters who return a paper to the publisher without giving the name of the post office.

PROF. J. W. FERREE will deliver a free lecture at the Hall of the Normal School on Tuesday evening next. Subject: Culture of the Student. All are invited to attend—admission free.

MR. J. B. KNITTLE, of Catawissa, informs us that his extensive assortment of dry goods is going off "like hot cakes" since he advertised them for sale at cost. Although Mr. K. intends leaving Catawissa he will not leave the county.

NEXT Saturday is the day fixed upon by many second adventists for the end of the world. The Bloomsburg Court House Bell has been sounding miniature imitations of the "crack of doom" for some time past.

THE bill to erect a new county out of part of Luzerne, to be called Lackawanna, has been reported favorably by the committee to whom it was referred. It is said the bill will pass both Houses. The Constitution requires it to be submitted to a vote of the people of the county to be divided.

THE Danville *Intelligencer* says JACOB SEIDEL has a Cow that gave 3,307 quarts of milk between January 1st, 1870, and same date 1872. Somebody in Chester county has a Cow that gives milk so rich in quality that it is only necessary to stir it with a spoon to change it to butter. Truly, a pair of valuable Cows, if *true!*

SPORTING.—At a recent shooting match at Benton, a large black Bear, weighing about two hundred pounds, was won by Mr. ROHR M'HENRY and another gentleman. We understand it is their purpose to put him up again, at Orangeville, on the 22d of February. A Bear dinner, or roast, is also prospectively discussed.

Hon. ISAAC E. HIESTER died of paralysis, at Lancaster, on the 6th inst. He was a lawyer of more than ordinary ability and a politician of the strictest integrity. He once represented Lancaster county in Congress, as a Whig, but at the time of his death was a member of the Democratic National Committee. He was highly esteemed in all the relations of life.

WE understand that the *Republican* newspaper of this place has been sold to Messrs. D. A. BUCKLEY and J. H. PHILIPS, who are to take possession on or before March 1st. Messrs. BRADLEY & GORDON have purchased the Montour *American* at Danville, of which they are to take immediate possession. All the gentlemen concerned have our best wishes for their pecuniary success.

COURT commenced its February session on Monday last. There were but few civil suits ready for trial and there was no criminal business of importance, except the poisoning case from Catawissa. STRAUSSER, the defendent, was acquitted. Application was then made to have him held to keep the peace.

In the Liquor case from Fishing Creek the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty and that the prosecutor and defendants each pay half the costs.

VENDUES.—The following vendue sales are announced, to wit:

Wm. R. Demott, Madison township, March 1, 1871—farm stock, implements and produce.

Isaac Deterick, Montour township, February 28th, 1871—farm stock and implements.

Samuel Williams, Mifflin township, March 2, 1871—farm stock and farming implements.

Estate of Daniel S. Vanderslice, Mt. Pleasant township, March 21, 1871—stock, farming implements, &c.

J. W. Yohe, Mifflinville, March 4th, 1871—horses, cattle and farming implements.

THE Directors of the Bloomsburg Banking Company have secured the services of Mr. H. H. GROTZ, at present Teller in the First National Bank of Bloomsburg, as Cashier. They have also rented a room in the building of J. K. GROTZ for a banking house, and have contracted with Messrs. SCHUYLER & FISHER to build a dressed stone vault of a very substantial character in the same. The Bank will go into operation about the first of March.

AN earnest effort is being made to annex Hazleton and adjacent parts of Luzerne county to Carbon. The people of the latter county seem to be unanimously in favor of the project. Those of Luzerne, except the parts most concerned, are opposed to it. An anti-annexation meeting was held at Hazleton, but the other side claim that it did not express the will of the majority.—Right in the case would seem to demand that a vote of the people proposed to be annexed would be the proper tribunal to decide the question.

BINGLEY'S Natural History, a capital book for the family.

The above work, exhibits in a series of lucid descriptions, a view of the habits of the beasts, birds, fishes, and other living beings of the globe, with the late discoveries by Agassis and others, and many interesting anecdotes by Rev. Wm. Bingley, M. A. It is in one large octavo volume, substantially bound, with 1040 pages and over 1000 engravings. It is deeply interesting to all classes, and will encourage the young to heed and compare, and elevate the mind. It has the endorsement of our best educators. Professor Treil Green, of Easton, Pa., says of this work—"Those who keep us acquainted with the animal world, by furnishing us books of the character of Bingley's Natural History, deserve the hearty thanks of those who would keep alive in the heart of man, a love for the works of God."

This work, issued by A. H. Hubbard of Philadelphia, is being introduced by Rev. M. E. Cross, who with his books is commended to our citizens.

THE Uncivilized Races of Men, by the Rev. J. G. Wood, M. A. The only authorized unabridged edition published in this country.

The above work, from this author, who has a high reputation as a writer on Natural History, is now issued in two large volumes, of near 1700 pages, and 700 spirited engravings. The author has traveled among some of the races noticed, and has gathered facts from his own researches and from the most recent explorers, scattered this many volumes, scarce and costly, and presented in a systematic form, the varieties of character which occur among different races.

He gives a complete view of the manners and customs, the physical, social and religious condition of uncivilized races of men throughout the entire world. The drawings and scenes of life were taken by accomplished travelers and artists, and bear internal evidence of being true to life. This work will be of deep interest to the scholar, the writer and the man interested in religion, commerce and the improvement of the world. In the family circle, it combines entertainment with instruction, and tends to the improvement of the mind. With this work before him, one can visit all parts of the world, and get accurate information while in the quiet of home.

The ablest literary men in this country endorse the work, and it comes at less than half the price of the English edition, while it is a full and complete reprint.

The Rev. M. E. Cross will receive orders for this work, and parties who desire an invaluable work, will do well to patronize him in the present canvass.

STANDARD FAMILY BOOK.—The Rev. M. E. CROSS will receive orders for SMITH'S Bible Dictionary, issued by A. H. HUBBARD, Philadelphia, Pa.

This work has the endorsement of all Scholars and Dioceses, and is just the thing for the family, the Sabbath School work, and the Bible Class, and it can be furnished in a style and cost to suit all classes.

LOCAL NOTICES.

LOAN ASSOCIATION Bonds (blank) for sale at this Office.

MARR is selling splendid tea for $1.00 1t

FOR RENT.—A room in the *Columbian* building, suitable for an office. Apply at this office. tf

WE advise our friends to buy the New Family Sewing Machine, they are durable, easy to learn, adapted to all kinds of family sewing, and not liable to get out of order. For sale on easy terms by J. A. Doran.

MARR is selling best green coffee for 25 cts. 1t

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, WM. KREAMER, respectfully invites all persons knowing themselves indebted on Book account or Note to call and settle the same before or against the 1st of April next, and save cost. Lumber and grain taken on book account until April next. Settled at Eyer's Grove by

WILLIAM KREAMER.

Eyer's Grove, Jan. 27, 1871-5t.

IF you want wheat or buckwheat flour go to Marr's. 1t

FOR SALE.—A farm containing 70 acres, of which 50 are in good cultivation—the balance timbered. A comfortable dwelling, a frame stable and a good water power on the same. Located at mouth of Stony Brook, on public road between Orangeville and Light Street. Price $2,000—$500 down and balance in three equal annual payments with interest. Address

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
n5-3m Bloomsburg, Pa.

MARR is selling all goods very cheap. 1t

THE difference between the Singer Sewing Machines and others is they have all the late improvements, are made of the best metal on the most approved mechanical principles by a large and responsible company, who warrant all of their make to give satisfaction.—More than five hundred thousand of them are now in use and the demand is increasing. For sale on easy terms by J. A. Doran, Agent.

MARR is selling white drips syrup for $1.00. 1t

DR. SAGE'S Catarrh Remedy is no Patent Medicine humbug gotten up to dupe the ignorant and credulous, nor is it represented as being "composed of rare and precious substances brought from the four corners of the earth, carried seven times across the Great Desert of Sahara on the backs of fourteen camels, and brought across the Atlantic Ocean on two ships." It is a simple, mild, soothing, pleasant Remedy—a perfect specific for Chronic Nasal Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," and kindred diseases. The proprietor, R. V. PIERCE, M. D., 133 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y., offers a reward of $500 for a case of Catarrh that he cannot cure. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for sixty cents.

MARRIAGES.

LOREMAN—MILLER—In Numida on the 24 ult., by Peter Swank, Esq., Mr. Reuben Loreman of Franklin township, Columbia county, to Miss Polly Miller, of Rush township, Northumberland co.

RHOADS—EITLE—On the 24 ult., by Rev. Wm. J. Eyer, Mr. Charles Rhoads, of Franklin township, to Miss Mary Jane Eitle, of Locust township, Columbia co.

IRVEN—MURRY—On the 31 ult., by Rev. Wm. J. Eyer, Mr. Charles Irven, of Milton, Pa. to Miss Marie C. Murry of Catawissa, Columbia co.

KELLER—DYRING—On the 5th ult., by Rev. Wm. J. Eyer, Mr. William Keller, to Miss Mary Ann Dyring, both of Locust township, Columbia co.

WHITE—MAGEE—On Monday evening, Feb. 6th, at the house of Rev. S. Curtis, in Catawissa, Mr. Richard G. White, of Mauch Chunk, to Miss Mary A. Magee, of the same place.

DEATHS.

YOUNGS—In Fairmount, on the 1st ult., Jesse Youngs, aged 73 years, 5 months and 13 days.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Corrected weekly by Mercer & Brother.

Wheat per bushel	$1.35
Rye "	1 00
Corn old "	90
" new "	80
Oats "	40
Flour per barrel	8 00
Cloverseed	6 00
Flaxseed	1 75
Butter	40
Eggs	30
Tallow	10
Potatoes	90
Dried Apples	10
Hams	25
Sides and Shoulders	17
Lard per pound	17
Hay per ton	16 00
PORK—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$35 00
No. 2 "	$30 00
Bloom	$28

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " " (one inch)	18 00
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	3 00
" " 2 " "	2 50
Siding " " ft.	1 00

BLANKS promptly printed to order on any quality of paper, at this Office.

ATTORNEYS' BLANKS of all kinds promptly and neatly printed on superior paper at the COLUMBIAN Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ICE, ICE, ICE.

If you want what is pure and n
At a reasonable pr
Follow no new dev
But send in a tr
For I have the largest and best stock ever put up in this place. Ice.
feb10'70. CHARLES FORSTER.

A READY PAY STORE

IN ROHRSBURG.

On and after March 1st, 1871, goods will be sold at lower rates than ever, strictly for cash and ready pay. In calling the attention of my customers to the ready pay system I desire to submit the following, why we sell cheaper: 1st, We do business with less labor and save the expense of an extra hand. 2d, We do more business with less capital and save interest. 3d, We lose nothing by bad debts. Other reasons could be given but the above are deemed sufficient. All persons indebted are requested to settle without delay and pay up. The subscriber offers for sale 50,000 feet inch pine boards, 50,000 feet Hemlock boards with an assortment of other lumber, cheap for cash.
Rohrsburg, Feb. 10, 1870-3t* P. D. BLACK.

PUBLIC SALE

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Executor of the last will and testamentary of John Richards, late of Catawissa township, in said county deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on THURSDAY, the 2d day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described real estate to wit: All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Locust township Columbia county, containing

THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES

more or less, (Known as the Esther Farnace property), bounded and described as follows: On the west by lands of John Hiner and others on the north by lands of Mr. Hite, on the east by lands of George Kreisher and others, on the south by lands of Jonathan Hoagland and others The improvements on said lands consists of good

DWELLING HOUSES, BARNS, WAGON, SHEDS, CORN CRIBS, PIG STYES, &c

The said land will be sold in tracts of such size as will suit purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property. The one-third of the purchase money less the ten per cent. to be paid on the 1st of April, A. D. 1871, when possession of the premises will be given. One-half of the balance of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1872, and the balance of the purchase to be paid on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1873, with interest on the two last payments from the 1st day of April, A. D. 1871, payable annually. The grain in the ground is reserved. Purchaser or purchasers to pay for deeds and stamps.

Late the estate of John Richards deceased.
Catawissa, Feb. 9th 1871. SAMUEL R. DEAMER, Executor.

FEBRUARY.

WHAT THE PRESS SAYS.

The Reading (Pa.) *Dispatch* says: "The well-known superiority of MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS will spare us the necessity of saying anything at length in favor of this magical Tonic and Stimulant. Wherever this Bitters is best known, it meets with an astonishing sale. The case in our section of the country. There are cases in this city where the most radical cures have been effected in chior diseases—cures which the best physicians could not effect, and we know of scores of families (our own among the number), who would not be without a plentiful supply of this Great Household Remedy for any consideration. Let every family in the land keep it on hand." Sold by all respectable druggists. Price one dollar per bottle.

Unanswerable Arguments.

Established facts are silent arguments which neither pen nor tongue can shake, and it is upon established facts that the reputation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as a health-preserving elixir, and a wholesome and powerful remedy, is based. When witnesses come forward in crowds year after year, and reiterate the same statements in relation to the beneficial effects of a medicine upon themselves, disbelief in its efficacy is *literarily impossible*. The credentials of this unequalled tonic and alterative, extending over a period of nearly twenty years, including individuals of every class, and residents of every clime, and refer to the most prevalent among the complaints which afflict and harass the human family. Either a multitude of people, strangers to each other, having annually been seized with an insane and motiveless desire to deceive the public, or Hostetter's Bitters, for no less than a fifth of a century, have been affording such relief to sufferers from indigestion, fever and ague, biliousness, general debility, and nervous disorders, as no other preparation has ever imparted. To-day, *while the eyes of the reader are upon these lines*, tens of thousands of persons of both sexes are relying upon the Bitters as a sure defence against the ailments which the present season engenders, and their confidence is not misplaced. The local potions which interested dealers sometimes endeavor to foist upon the sick in its stead, are everywhere meeting the fate that is due to fraud and imposture, while the demand for the great vegetable specific is constantly increasing.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light, and profitable. Persons of either sex earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make the unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers ever published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address

E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

THE NEW YORK DAY-BOOK.—THE CHAMPION OF WHITE SUPREMACY AGAINST THE WORLD.—A FIRST-CLASS EIGHT PAGE DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY, established in 1853. $2 per year. Specimen copies sent free. Subscribe for it. *For specimen copies*, address "DAY-BOOK, New York City."

DR. S. S. FITCH'S FAMILY PHYSICIAN; 90 pages; sent by mail free. Teaches how to cure all diseases of the person, hair, eyes, complexion. Write to 714 Broadway, New York.

SEND FOR OUR PAMPHLET TO ADVERTISERS. Price 25 cts. GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, N. Y.

BRIGGS & BRO'S

ILLUSTRATED & DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS, AND SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

FOR 1871,

Will be ready for mailing by the middle of January, notwithstanding our great loss of type, paper, engravings, &c., by fire, which destroyed the Job Printing office of the Rochester *Democrat and Chronicle*, 25th December, 1870. It will be printed on a most elegant new-tinted paper, and illustrated with many beauty

FIVE HUNDRED ORIGINAL ENGRAVINGS.

And two finely executed Colored Plates—specimens for all of which were grown by ourselves the past season from our own stock of Seeds. In the originality, execution and extent of the engravings it is unlike and eminently superior to any other Catalogue or "Floral Guide" extant.

The Catalogue will consist of 112 Pages, and as soon as published will be sent free to all who ordered Seeds from us by mail the last season. To others a charge of 15 cents per copy will be made, which is not the value of the Colored Plates. We assure our friends that the inducement we offer to purchasers of Seeds, as to quality and extent of Stock, Discounts and Premiums, are unsurpassed. Please send orders for Catalogues without delay.

OUR COLORED CHROMO FOR 1871.

Will be ready to send out in January. The Chromo will represent Forty of new Varieties of showy and popular Flowers, of natural size and color. We design to make it the best Plate of Flowers ever issued. Size, 19x24 inches. The retail value would be at least Twelve Dollars; we shall, however, furnish it to customers at 75 cents per copy, and offer it as a Premium upon orders for Seeds. See Catalogue when issued.

BRIGGS & BROTHER, Rochester, N. Y.

1826 USE THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM. 1870

The old standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption. *"Nothing better,"* CUTLER BROS. & CO., Boston.

UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER.—Removes superfluous hair in *five minutes*, without injury to the skin, sent by mail for 50 cts.

UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE

Relieves most violent paroxysms in *five minutes* and effects a speedy cure. Price $2 by mail.

THE JAPANESE HAIR STAIN

Colors the whiskers and hair a beautiful BLACK or BROWN. It consists of only one preparation, 75 cents by mail. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 721 Jayne Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. Sold by all Druggists.

$5 TO $10 PER DAY. MEN, WOMEN, BOYS & GIRLS wanted to sell our new and useful discoveries. Address H. SWEET & CO., Marshall, Mich.

AGENTS! READ THIS!

WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Michigan. [dec9'70-1f.

PSYCHOMANCY.—Any lady or gentleman can make $5,000 a month, secure their own happiness and independence, by obtaining PSYCHOMANCY, FASCINATION or SOUL CHARMING, 350 pages; cloth. Full instructions. Is the 13th power over men or animals at will, how to Mesmerize, become Trance or Writing Mediums, Divination, Spiritualism, Alchemy, Philosophy of Dreams and Dreams, Brigham Young's Harem, Guide to Marriage, &c., all contained in this book; 100,000 sold; price by mail, in cloth $1.25, paper 75 cents. Now is the time. Send for terms to act as agent will receive a sample copy of the work *free*. As no capital is required, all desirous of great profits employing it should send for the book, enclosing 10 cts. for postage, to T. W. EVANS & CO., 41 South 8th St., Philadelphia.

CURIOUS, HOW STRANGE!

The Married Ladies Private Companion contains the desired information. Sent free for two stamps Address Mrs. H. METZGER, Hanover, Pa. Jan27 70-1f

CASH SALARIES PAID AGENTS.

We wish to employ a few good Agents to introduce an entirely new article. It takes like wild fire. Every body wants it. This is no humbug but a legitimate business endorsed by our most prominent men. Address (with stamp)

HENDRICKS, WARREN & CO.,
Jan3'71-1m. Pittsfield, Mass.

EMPLOYMENT FOR ALL.

$30 SALARY PER WEEK, and expenses, paid Agents, to sell our new and useful discoveries. Address H. SWEET & CO., Marshall, Mich.

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HENDRICKS, WARREN & CO.,
Jan3'71-1m. Pittsfield, Mass.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE POOR DISTRICT OF BLOOM, JANUARY 20, 1870, TO JANUARY 20, 1871.

John A. Funston, Treasurer, in account with said District.

DR.

To total amount received Bloom twp., on duplicate of 1869,	$1,248 58
To total amount received Bloom twp., on duplicate of 1870,	2,171 88
	$3,420 46
To total amount received Greenwood twp. on duplicate of 1870,	1,698 69
To total amount received of Scott twp. on duplicate of 1870	2,449 82
To total amount received Sugarloaf twp. on duplicate of 1870	479 89
To total amount received from sales of grain during year 1870	304 12
Balance due John A. Funston Treas'r	1,931 57
	$10,194 87

CR.

By amount of orders redeemed in 1870	$9,948 87
" " Treasurers commission thereon	250 00
	$10,198 87

On examination of the foregoing account of John A. Funston, Treasurer of Poor district of Bloom, we find it correct.—January 21st, 1871.

JACOB SCHUYLER, }
JOHN A. FUNSTON } Directors.

By request of Treasurer, we have examined his account and find it to be correct.—January 21st, 1871.

M. F. EYERLY, }
E. R. DRINKER, } Auditors.
WM. PEACOCK, }

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR IN ACCOUNT WITH TOWNSHIPS OF BLOOM, SCOTT, GREENWOOD AND SUGARLOAF, 1871.

To am't of duplicates for year 1870.

To Bloom township duplicate	$1,248 69
" Scott " "	2,590 65
" Greenwood " "	2,698 18
" sugarloaf " "	502 82
" am't received for grain and produce sold	304 12
" balance due from Bloom duplicate for 1869	1,381 23
" balance due Directors	874 27
	$9,992 97

By exonerations on balances of Bloom.

" duplicate for 1869, (additional)	29 63
" commission on $1, 70.86 4 per cent.	52 82
" Saving fund exemptions	60 00
" exonerations on duplicate for 1870	12 45
" commission on $2,226.24 @ 5 per cent	111 31
" exonerations on Scott duplicate for 1870	17 99
" commission on $2,578.75 @ 5 per cent	128 93
" am't due from Greenwood twp. on duplicate for 1870, (uncollected)	438 19
" exonerations on Sugarloaf duplicate 1870	7 15
" commission on $195.67 @ 5 per cent.	24 78
" am't paid Auditor	15 00
" " Directors salary 1 year	100 00
" " Jacob Schuyler, Sec'y 1 yr,	50 00
" " Jno A. Funston Pres't 1 yr	250 00
" " Wm. H. Roberts steward 9 months	382 50
" " Jno Angle 1st steward 8 m.	144 00
" " Jno Worden " 8 m.	87 50
" " Lunatic Asylum to March 1871 M. Meredith, Bloom	248 80
" " Sarah Mace, Scott	143 20
" " on real estate and interest thereon on bonds redeem'd	4,150 00
" " interest on outstanding bonds to April 1st 1870	750 00
" " Bradley & Gorden printing	20 00
" " outside relief to Sarah Bechtel, Bloom	41 25
" " outside relief to Catharine Long, Bloom, secured by mortgage	136 77
" " funeral expense of child from Sugarloaf	6 00
" " matrons, Mrs. Brede and Mrs. Baker	161 20
" " repairs to buildings Well &c	285 20
" " Dr. Heber medical attendance	4 75
" " Jno G. Freeze Atty fees to May, 1870	100 00
" " miscellaneous expenses incurred during the year for support of paupers, work on farm, farming utensils, mechanics and merchants' Bills	2,021 37
	$9,992 97

January 21st, 1871.—Examined and certified.

M. F. EYERLY, }
E. R. DRINKER, } Auditors.
WM. PEACOCK, }

REAL ESTATE WITH RECENT IMPROVEMENTS.

By Farm and buildings valued at	$16,181 50
" Repairs to buildings &c.	285 20
" Household furniture	180 00
" Farm utensils	275 00
" Horses, cattle and hogs	906 00
" Hay, grain and fodder	1,205 80
" 25 acres of wheat and Rye @	200 00
" Balance on Greenwood twp., Duplicate, (less exonerations and Com's.) Est.	310 01
	$19,547 59

DEBTS AND LIABILITIES.

To balance on farm	$8,930 00
" interest on same 9 mos.	362 50
" orders outstanding	247 90
" John A. Funston, Tre's., over paid	1,955 57
" balance in favor of district	8,499 53
	$19,547 59

PRODUCTS OF FARM, 1870.

16 tons of hay @ $16	$256 00
197 bushels of wheat @ 1.40	275 80
476 " " oats @ 50 cts.	238 00
853 " " corn ears @ 40 cts.	320 00
300 " " potatoes @ $1.00	300 00
4½ " " buckwheat @ 1.00	4 50
6 " " beans @ $2.00	6 00
600 heads of cabbage @ 10 cts.	60 00
112 bundles of corn fodder @ 8 cts.	112 00
35 bushels of rye	35 00
Butter, eggs and vegetables	295 00
Live stock raised	159 00
	$2,127 80

STANDING OF TOWNSHIPS WITH DISTRICT.

BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

Paid duplicate of 1869	$6,068 79	
" " 1870	2,171 88	
		$8,240 67
Paid duplicate 1870 in full	$2,171 88	
Cost of keeping paupers of Bloom in 1869, made up to district	$1,700	
		471 88
Bloom township over paid		
No. of paupers from Bloom twp.	4	
" " " in asylum	3	
" " " outside relief (Mrs. Bechtle)	1	

SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

Paid duplicate of 1870	2,449 80
Paid cost of collection over	
Bloom of 1869, remaining due district	24 59
Also pension of Sewerworth, not returned	
No. of paupers from Scott	1
No. of paupers in asylum from Scott	1

SUGARLOAF TOWNSHIP.

Paid duplicate of 1870	$470 89
Paid cost of collection over Bloom of 1869, remaining due district	4.71
No. of paupers from Sugarloaf	3
One deceased, Sept. 1870	1
No. now in the Poor House	2

GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

Amount of duplicate 1870	$2,659 19	
" paid on same	1,500 00	
		476 13
Balance due district less exonerations and commissions		
No. of paupers from Greenwood twp.	1	
" " applied for relief (not in yet)	1	

AMOUNT OF TAXABLE PROPERTY FOR POOR PURPOSES IN EACH TOWNSHIP OF THE POOR DISTRICT OF BLOOM—AS PER LATE ASSESSMENT.

Township of Bloom	$787,746 00
" Scott	586,666 00
" Greenwood	260,123 00
" Sugarloaf	60,875 00
	$1,337,898 00

16 mills on same (less exoneration commission | $19,378 88

DEBTS AND LIABILITIES.

Balance on Farm	$8,499 00
Interest on same	510 00
Orders outstanding	247 90
Amount due Treasurer	1,955 57
	$11,171 47

Showing that assessment for 1871 will pay all liabilities and leave a balance to be applied to the support of the Poor.

No. of paupers admitted in the Poor House during year ending Jan. 3, 1871	19
No. of paupers left during year	4
No. of paupers died during year	1
No. of paupers remaining in Poor House	14

In compliance with the requirements of Act of Assembly—Section 4 of Poor House law, the Directors make the following appointments to serve one year (from April 1st 1871):

John Angle,	*Steward*
Philip Deawal and wife,	*Assistants*
Dr. Jacob Schuyler,	*Overseer*
Charles Conner,	*Secretary & Clerk*
Col. John G. Freeze,	*Attorney*
Martin C. Woodward,	*Collector for Bloom*
O. F. Esq.,	" *Scott*
J. D. Wilson,	" *Greenwood*
Richard Kiler,	" *Sugarloaf*

January 24, 1871.

JOHN A. FUNSTON,
JACOB SCHUYLER,
Directors of the Poor district of Bloom.
feb.3'71-3t.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine kip, calf and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both peg and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
Dec. 9'70

$300 PER MONTH.

All persons, young or old, desiring employment at from ONE to THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS PER MONTH, should address immediately, GEER & ALEY, Sole Manufacturers, Marshall, Michigan. Jan.6'71-1y

NOISELESS. $300 PER MONTH. NOISELESS.

VALUATION OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY OF COLUMBIA COUNTY--1870.

TOWNSHIPS.	No. of Dogs.	Real Estate.	Money at Interest & Stock	Furniture.	Horses.	Cattle.	Carriages.	Occupations.	Amount.	Watches. Class 1	Watches. Class 2	Watches. Class 3
Bloom	131	$661,550	$9,660	$7,70	$19,040	$3,320	$3,495	$89,600	$790,798	11	3	4
Berwick	37	109,258	18,288	6,93	4,965	656	1,440	23,010	174,567	8	6	5
Beaver	135	93,448	.....	.....	4,240	.....	.....	11,960	110,098	.....	.....	.....
Benton	134	125,340	1,500	.....	9,225	5,378	600	6,820	142,080	.....	.....	.....
Briarcreek	125	297,220	3,000	.....	13,101	4,772	2,412	8,925	330,311	.....	.....	.....
Catawissa	.....	201,772	7,580	.....	7,416	2,595	995	70,697	289,955	2	2	3
Centre	151	281,001	670	2,100	14,518	10,020	4,077	14,490	318,776	6	2	3
Conyngham	.....	462,012	.....	.....	7,175	190	200	23,875	493,577	.....	.....	.....
Centralia	93	102,500	.....	.....	3,140	500	.....	915	106,949	3	.....	.....
Fishingcreek	146	192,729	.....	.....	11,980	4,270	5,000	18,240	182,219	.....	.....	.....
Franklin	80	100,858	2,675	.....	12,075	3,60	1,425	5,245	125,743	.....	.....	.....
Greenwood	168	185,556	9,040	.....	13,805	4,705	2,014	14,900	229,161	1	.....	.....
Hemlock	56	134,650	.....	.....	13,988	4,520	635	16,430	180,223	.....	.....	.....
Jackson	90	85,270	995	.....	3,148	1,77	66	1,700	92,855	.....	.....	.....
Locust	218	302,808	7,840	.....	22,324	7,810	1,395	12,790	355,107	3	.....	.....
Maine	30	90,942	4,000	.....	6,856	2,776	.....	4,981	114,845	.....	1	3
Mifflin	151	174,098	8,102	.....	12,333	3,856	1,408	10,586	211,122	1	.....	3
Mt. Pleasant	107	105,143	1,980	.....	12,590	4,510	675	5,085	130,083	.....	2	.....
Montour	98	90,532	3,550	750	8,950	2,525	1,075	10,32	117,797	1	3	3
Madison	124	157,290	9,102	.....	12,333	3,856	1,408	10,586	214,575	1	.....	.....
Orange	98	125,036	2,000	.....	8,222	2,599	1,192	9,785	148,764	2	3	.....
Pine	82	45,987	.....	.....	4,024	2,064	300	2,810	54,745	.....	.....	.....
Roaringcreek	77	93,776	10,200	.....	5,799	2,148	855	2,990	118,718	1	.....	3
Scott	126	241,156	12,300	.....	12,21	3,625	2,083	29,010	300,296	7	3	4
Sugarloaf	101	49,314	100	.....	5,392	3,914	400	1,845	60,975	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	5286 $4,189,477	$ 99,800	$17,500	$251,505	$82,599	$25,934	$400,406	$5,379,922	45	28	25

The above

THE COLUMBIAN AND DEMOCRAT, BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

Humorous.

A Practical Lover.

I did not purchase for my bride
Rich jeweled rings and costly fans,
But what I thought would be her pride—
A set complete of pots and pans.

I would not win sweet Jennie's love,
By golden gifts of magic power:
If she a proper wife would prove,
She would prefer some bags of flour.

I did not play with Jennie's heart,
Nor try to fix it were it fickle,
But sent, distrusting modern art,
A side of pork for her to pickle.

I did not give her rubies red,
To lend her raven hair relief;
But what would charm when we were wed—
A good supply of potted beef.

I did not wanton with her love,
That pined to nestle on my breast,
Just like a drooping, ill-fed dove,
But sent a couch where it could rest.

I did not, when the moon was bright,
Take Jenny out for tranquil walks,
But took her—what would more delight—
A dozen each of knives and forks.

I did not send her flow'rets bright,
Whose brightness, ah! so quickly wanes,
But comfort in the darkest night,
A set of sheets and counterpanes.

And so at last our little store
Would furnish well an envied cot;
But then—I should have said before—
She jilted me, and kept the lot.

Full Blooded.

BY D. S. C.

The mule stood on the steamer's deck,
To land he would not tread;
They pulled the halter round his neck,
And cracked him o'er the head.

Yet firm and steadfast there he stood,
As though formed for to rule;
A critter of heroic blood
Was that there cussed mule.

They cussed and swore—he would not go
Until he felt inclined;
And though they showered blow on blow,
He wouldn't change his mind.

The deck hand to the shore then cried,
"This here mule's bound to stay,"
And still upon the critter's hide
With lash they fired away.

His master from the shore replied—
"The boat's about to sail,
As every other means you've tried,
Suppose you *twist his tail*?

"It's likely that will make him land,"
The deck man, brave though pale
Approached with his outstretched hand,
To twist that there mule's tail.

There came a sudden kick behind!
The man—oh! where was he?
Ask of the softly blowing wind,
The flakes in the sea!

For a moment there was not a sound,
As that mule winked his eye,
As though to ask of those around,
"Now how is that for high?"

"Cut that there mule's throat right away,"
The captain did command;
But the noblest critter killed that day,
Was the fearless, brave deck hand.

The "Ague."

Once upon an evening bleery,
While I sat me dreaming dreary,
In the sunshine, thinking o'er
Things that passed in days of yore;
While I nodded, nearly sleeping,
Gently came in something creeping,
Creeping upward from the floor,
"'Tis a cooling breeze," I muttered,
From the regions neath the floor;
Only this and nothing more.

Ah! distinctly I remember
It was in the wet September,
When the earth and every member
Of creation that I bore,
Had for weeks and months been soaking
In the meanest, most provoking
Foggy rain that, without joking,
We had ever seen before,
So I know it must be very
Cold and damp beneath the floor—
Very cold beneath the floor.

So I sat me nearly napping
In the sunshine, stretching, gaping,
And a feeling quite delighted
With the breeze from 'neath the floor,
Till I felt me growing colder,
And the stretching waxing bolder,
And myself now feeling older,
Older than I felt before
Feeling that my joints were stiffer
Than they were in days of yore—
Stiffer than they'd been before.

All along my back the creeping,
Soon gave place to rushing, leaping
As if countless frozen demons
Had concluded to explore
All the cavaties—the varmints—
'Twixt me and my nether garments,
Through my bones into the floor;
Then I found myself a shaking—
Gently shaking more and more.

'Twas the Ague, and it shook me
Into heavy clothes, and took me
Shaking to the kitchen—every
Every place there was warmith in store,
Shaking till the chins rattled;
shaking, and with all my warmin',
Feeling colder than before;
Shaking till it had exhausted
All its powers to shake me more—
Till it could not shake me more.

Then it rested till the morrow,
When it came with all the horror
That it had the face to borrow
Shaking, shaking as before.
And from that day in September—
Dey which I shall long remember—
It has made diurnal visits,
Shaking, shaking, oh! how sore!
Shaking off boots, and shaking
S e to bed if nothing more,
Fully this if nothing more.

And to-day the shadows flitting
Round by cottage see me sitting
Moodily within the sunshine
Just inside my silent door,
Waiting for the ague seeming
Like a man forever dreaming,
And the sunlight on me streaming,
Shadows no shadows on the floor,
For I am *too thin and sallow*
To make shadows on the floor,
Nary shadow—any more!

A VERMONT man sat down upon a keg of powder to take a 'noon smoke.' They found one button.

A MAN living in Kansas City has a full set of furniture made of the tree on which his father was hung ten years ago.

CLEANLINESS is so necessary to health that Dr. Francis says, if he ever recommended a cure all, it should consist of a bar of yellow soap.

THE Boston *Post* thinks it a good thing for Horace Greeley's heirs that that gentleman's will is not in his own hand-writing.

THERE are two reasons why some people do not mind their own business. One is that they have no business, and the second that they have no minds.

SKINFLINT, who "gives nothing to street beggars," has no doubt that the men cut off their legs and women have babies "on purpose to appeal to public sympathy."

A VISITOR at a certain city church says he was tucked into a back pew under the gallery and no one thought to hand him a hymn book. But they did not overlook him when the collection was taken.

A LADY in London got the idea into her head that the devil was in her, and hung herself. If women go to hanging themselves for a little thing like that, they are going to be mighty scarce, that's all.

A THIEF made a raid upon the premises of a preacher, named Guild, in Nebraska City, the other night, and captured a lot of shirts, sheets, cutlery, &c. Next morning the bundles were left at his door, with the following: "Rev. Gild—diddent no twoss a minneisters hous or I woodent a took thease things. Hear theay is. CONSCENCE.

SOME music teacher once wrote that "the art of playing a violin requires the nicest perception and sensibility of any art in the known world." Upon which the editor comments in the following manner: 'The art of publishing a newspaper and making it pay, and, at the same time, making it please everybody, beats fiddling higher than a kite.'

A CLEEGYMAN, meeting a little boy of his acquaintance, said—"This is quite a stormy day, my son." "Yes, sir," said the boy, "this is quite a wet rain." The clergyman, thinking to rebuke such hyperbole, asked if he ever knew of other than a wet rain. "I never knew personally of any other," said the boy, "but I have read in a certain book of a time when it rained fire and brimstone, and I guess that was not a wet rain!"

Miscellaneous.

DR. SCHENCK ADVISES CONSUMPTIVES TO GO TO FLORIDA IN WINTER.

Having for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to pursued to restore a tolerably fair case of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose in winter, is Florida, well down in the State, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern latitudes. Palatka is a point I can recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Peterman. Last winter I saw several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under the healing influence of the climate and my medicines, were getting well.

One hundred miles further down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even and the air dry and bracing. Mellonville and Enterprise are located there. I should give a decided preference to Mellonville. It is two miles from river or lake, and it seems almost impossible to take cold there. The tables in Florida ought to be better, and patients complain at times but that is a good sign, as it indicates a return of appetite, and when this is the case they generally increase in flesh, and then the lungs must heal.

Jacksonville, Hibernia, Green Cove, and many other places in various parts of Florida, can be safely recommended to consumptives in winter. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there than where there is a less even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that where a consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds he is certain to die shortly. Therefore my advice is, go well down into the State out of the reach of pervading east winds and fogs. Jacksonville, or almost any other of the localities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased a more southern point is earnestly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1869, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined on an average five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive, embracing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and hence, my caution in regard to taking cold. A person may take vast quantities of "Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills," and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida nearly everybody is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the climate is more likely to produce bilious habits than more northern latitudes. It is a well established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, in New England, one-third, at least, of the population die of this terrible disease. the Middle States it does not prevail so largely. In there are many thousands of cases there. What a vast percentage of life would be saved if consumptives were as easily alarmed in regard to taking fresh cold as they are about scarlet fever, small pox, &c. But they are not. They take what they term a little cold, which they are credulous enough to believe will wear off in a few days. They pay no attention to it, and hence it lays the foundation for another and another still, until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope for cure.

My advice to persons whose lungs are affected even slightly is, to lay in a stock of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Schenck's Mandrake Pills and go to Florida. I recommend these particular medicines because I am thoroughly acquainted with their action. I know that where they are used in strict accordance with my directions they will do the work that is required. This accomplished, nature will do the rest. The physician who prescribes for cold, cough or night-sweats, and then advises the patient to walk or ride out every day, will be sure to have a corpse on his hands before long.

My plan is to give my three medicines, in accordance with the printed directions, except in some cases where a freer use of the Mandrake Pills is necessary. My object is to give tone to the stomach—to get up a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a patient begins to grow hungry. I have hopes of such. With a relish for food and a good digestion of that relish comes good blood, and with it more flesh, which is closely followed by a healing of the lungs. Then the cough loosens and abates, the creeping chills and clammy night-sweats no longer prostrate and annoy, and the patient gets well, provided he avoids taking cold.

Now there are many consumptives who have not the means to go to Florida. The question may be asked, is there no hope for such? Certainly there is. My advice to such is, and ever has been, to stay in a warm room during the winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point by means of a thermometer. Let such a patient take his exercise within the limits of the room by walking up and down as much as his cough will permit, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cured thousands by this system, and can do so again. Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease if it is taken in time, and the proper kind of treatment is pursued. The fact stands undisputed on record that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills, and Seaweed Tonic have cured very many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption. Go where you will, you will be almost certain to find some poor consumptive who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply of them on hand. They act on the liver better than calomel, and leave none of its hurtful effects behind In fact they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have partaken too freely of fruit and diarrhœa ensues, a dose of the Mandrakes will cure you. If you are subject to sick headache, take a dose of the Mandrakes and they will relieve you in two hours. If you would obviate the effect of a change of water, or the too free indulgence in fruit, take one of the Mandrakes every night or every other night, and you may then drink water and eat watermelons, pears, apples, plums, peaches or corn, without the risk of being made sick by them. They will protect those who live in damp situations against chills and fevers. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. They can do you good only.

I have abandoned my professional visits to Boston and New York, but continue to see patients at my office, No 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged five dollars. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not. But I desire it distinctly understand that the value of my medicines depends entirely upon their being taken strictly according to directions.

In conclusion, I will say that when persons take my medicines and their systems are brought into a healthy condition thereby, they are not so liable to take cold, yet no one with diseased lungs can bear a sudden change of atmosphere without the liability of greater or less irritation of the bronchial tubes.

Full directions in all languages accompany my medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can use them without consulting me, and can be bought from any druggist.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.
No. 15 N SIXTH Street, Philadelphia.
novl1'70-tf.

SOMETHING NEW!

The undersigned would hereby give notice that he has just completed A FIRST CLASS HEARSE, and that he has the facilities for carrying on the business of UNDERTAKING in all its branches

IN CITY STYLE.

He has engaged experienced persons who will take charge of the bodies of the deceased as soon as they "shuffle of this mortal coil," and attend to washing them, shaving, dressing, &c. Shrouds furnished also to order. At much expense he has also procured an

IRON ICE BOX,

in which bodies can be preserved in a cleanly and dry condition. Carriages furnished for funeral occasions. In short, he is prepared to take charge of a corpse immediately after death, and save friends and relatives all further trouble in regard to it.

He also carries on the business of

CABINET MAKING

Upholstering in all its branches, repairing furniture, resenting cane bottomed chairs, &c., &c. Place of business on Iron Street, below Main.

ROBERT ROAN,
Bloomsburg, July 22, 1870-tf.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED,

THE GREAT BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO FORTES,
BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained an *unparalled pre-eminence* which pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequalled, using none but the very best *seasoned material*, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

☞All our *Square Pianos* have our New Improved OVERSTRUNG SCALE and the *Agraffe Treble*.

☞We would call special attention to our late improvements in *GRAND PIANOS* and *SQUARE GRANDS*; PATENTED AUG. 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

We have made arrangements for the *Sole Wholesale Agency* for the most Celebrated PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
oct28'70-6m. Baltimore, Md.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan.31,'68-tf

Philadelphia Directory.

EAGLE HOTEL,
247 NORTH THIRD STREET,
R. D. CUMMINGS, PROPRIETOR.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH.
No. 24 North Wharves and 25 North Third St. Philadelphia.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA
oct. 22,'69-1y

H. W. RANK'S
WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 146 North Third Street,
Between Cherry and Race, west side.
Philadelphia.

FRANK & STRETCH,
(Successors to I. H. Walter,)
Importers and Dealers in
QUEENSWARE, CHINA, AND GLASS,
No. 231 N. Third Street,
Between Race and Vine Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
S. FRANK, } Gen'l Partners.
C. R. STRETCH, }
I. H. WALTER, Special Partner.
je2170-1i.

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 103 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention.
may 19,67-1f.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!
JOHN FAREIRA,
718 ARCH STREET,
Middle of the Block, between 7th and 8th Sts., South Side,
PHILADELPHIA,
Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality of
FANCY FURS
FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Having enlarged, remodeled and improved my old and favorably known FUR EMPORIUM, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands in Europe, and had them made up by the most skillful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Columbia and adjacent counties, to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs, for ladies and children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable House in the city. All Furs warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales.

JOHN FAREIRA,
718 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Nov. 4, 1870-3m.

Business Cards.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County Pa.

A. L. TURNER
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE over Lutz's Drug Store. Residene [dec1670.
Fifth Street.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.20'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House. Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan.4,'67.

SLATE ROOFING,
EVERY VARIETY
AT
MOST FAVORABLE RATES,
JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS
Box. 227. Bloomsburg, Pa.
Mar.19,69-1y

250,000 PRIME BRICK
FOR SALE AT ESPY.
For particulars, address
R. J. MILLARD, Espy.
OR T. B. MILLER, Lime Ridge.
oct28'70-tf.

E. M. KNORR,
Having purchased the stock of the old Keystone Shoe Store, and added thereto a large and well selected new stock is prepared to exhibit the best variety of
BOOTS AND SHOES
ever brought to this place. He is also prepared to make Boots and Shoes to order in the latest and best styles. For cash only. In the old Post Office building, corner Main and Market Streets
Bloomsburg, Pa. [se.15'70-1y.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
CLARK M. BROWN,
MAIN STREET, UNDER BROWN'S HOTEL.
A full and complete assortment of ready made Boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [apr8'70-tf.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER
W. M. MONROE & CO.,
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS,
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER,
give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

CHESTER S. FURMAN,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.
Shop third door below the Court House, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Aug. 5, 1870.

NEW COAL YARD.
THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard.
J. W. HENDERSHOT.
Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-1y.

Patent Medicines.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
COMPOUND FLUID
EXTRACT CATAWBA
GRAPE PILLS.
Component Parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

FOR LIVER COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, SICK OR NERVOUS HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS, ETC. PURELY VEGETABLE, CONTAINING NO MERCURY, MINERALS OR DELETERIOUS DRUGS.

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the *purest ingredients*. After a few days' use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated, from the fact that sugar-coated Pills do not dissolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. THE CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S.
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandar Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all Kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and al disease that has been established in the system for years.

Being prepared EXPRESSLY for the above complaints, its BLOOD-PURIFYING proprieties are greater than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the COMPLEXION a clear and healthy color and restores the patient to a state of HEALTH and PURITY. For Purifying the Blood, removing all Chronic Constitutional Diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. And the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas and all scaly Eruptions of the Skin, and Beautifying the Complexion. Price, $1 50 per Bottle.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
CONCENTRATED
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC,

has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given, Irritation of the neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculi, Gravel, Brickdust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both Sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, loss of Power, loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, etc.

Used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five or in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bed-wetting in children.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy—as is Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion or Habits of Dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and Midwives for Enteebled and Delicate Constitutions, of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPRUDENCE, HABITS OF DISSIPATION, ETC.,

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethe, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of incompetent persons, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they have been deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in a more aggravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. PRICE ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses, and upward of 50,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen, etc. The proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

Henry T. Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation.

Established upwards of twenty years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence to HENRY T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist.

Only Depots: H. T. HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New York, or to H. T. HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, 104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITERS. Ask for HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S! TAKE NO OTHER

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is Diuretic and Blood-Purifying, and cures all diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, and Excesses and Imprudences in Life, Impurities of the Blood, etc., superseding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, and Syphilitic Affections—in these diseases used in connection with HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

LADIES.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy—as is Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion or Habits of Dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and Midwives for Enteebled and Delicate Constitutions, of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms.

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cannot be surpassed as a FACE WASH, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of CUTANEOUS AFFECTION. It speedily eradicates PIMPLES, SPOTS, SCORBUTIC DRYNESS, INFLURATIONS of the CUTANEOUS MEMBRANE, etc., dispels REDNESS and INCIPIENT INFLAMATION, HIVES, RASH, MOTH PATCHES, DRYNESS OF SCALP OR SKIN, FROST BITES, and all purposes for which SALVES or OINTMENTS are used; restores the skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action to the tissue of its vessels, on which depend the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T. Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principle claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a TOILET APPENDAGE of the most Superlative and Congenial character, combining in an elegant formula those prominent requisits, SAFETY and EFFICACY—the invariable accompaniment of its use—as a Preservative and Refresher of the Complexion. It is an excellent Lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the EXTRACTS BUCHU, SARSAPARILLA, and CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed. PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

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